Development of a land-bank for SEZ projects

1001. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the plan to develop a Land-Bank for SEZ projects in the country;

(b) the funding of a Land-Bank for such SEZs being approved, cleared and encouraged by Government;

(c) how many areas or extent of land will Government buy or acquire in anticipation of clearances of SEZs;

(d) whether land will be acquired for SEZs in all States; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) to (e) No proposal on creating a Land Bank to buy and acquire land for SEZs projects is under consideration of the Government of India. Land being a State subject in the Constitution, its management falls within the administrative jurisdiction of the State Governments. The role of the Central Government in this regard is only of an advisory and coordinating nature. Each State acquires land for various purposes under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, which is also applicable for acquisition of land for industries and SEZs, and! without making any reference to this Ministry in this regard.

Proposal to meet demands of skilled textile workers

1002. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is working on a new plan to meet the demands of over 4 million skilled workers in the textile sector over the next five years;

(b) if so, whether it has proposed to set up a series of textile institutes at the district and sub-district under a scheme;

(c) whether Government would open about 400 institutes under public-private partnership, in association with the industry and the State Government agencies;

(d) if so, what are the other steps being considered in this regard; and

(e) by what time they are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The Scheme of neighbourhood Apparel & Textile Training Institutes for Job Assurance (NATIJA) has been formulated for establishing a network of employment-linked training facilities in basic garment manufacturing technology. The Scheme is designed to meet the projected demand of 4 million trained workers required in the garment industry over the next 5 years. This Scheme is to be operated in 400 centres at regional and sub-regional level across the country on Public Private Partnership (PPP) model—Government of India, Industry Associations and State Government agencies being the partners. The existing ITIs/Polytechnics and other such institutes could be considered for locating such centres in the initial phase. Creation of new training centres may be considered subsequently to meet the demand, as and when required.

(e) No time frame can be indicated at this stage.